

كنا من اجل

In today's Jordan Times... Jordan to observe World Food Day: Page 2



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Today's Weather table with columns for Overnight, Low, High, Daytime, and locations like Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

June 6, Number 1783 AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 15-16, 1981 — DUL HILJA 17-18, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

em briefs met on s at U.N.

IAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — gn Minister Marwan Al in this evening briefed the et on the U.N. General nly's current session in he took part and on the e of his contacts with n ministers of a number tries. He discussed with nisters international in general and the Mid-ast question in particular. n contacts with his countr in New York. Mr. m explained Jordan's with regard to the vement of a just and com-nsive Middle East peace.

el rejects barak remarks autonomy talks

AVIV, Oct. 14 (Agen- Israeli Foreign Minis- yitzhak Shamir today ed remarks attributed to rian President Hosni rak calling for greater ean pressure on Israel to Palestinian autonomy. Shamir was commenting n Egyptian newspaper ew on which, according re Israeli media, Mr. rak said the U.S. alone i pressure Israel into full autonomy to tinians of the occupied ank and Gaza Strip. Shamir said: "Israel's oss are dictated by our desire eace and our vital security ests. Israel will stand by position it believes to be and vital and any pressures ld be of no use." Asked ment on Mr. Mubarak's rted statement that Egypt ld continue to demand stinian self-determination, Shamir said: "It is obvious, these positions will never e accepted by Israel and efore those remarks do not rtribute to the peace negoti- s."

peace unless ypt is back Arab camp, eysson says

IS, Oct. 14 (R) — French tal Relations Minister e Cheysson said today le East peace would come after Egypt resumed its in the Arab camp. "Only Egypt returns to the camp and the Camp t process is completed by al settlement will peace e possible," he said in nse to questions in the nal Assembly. "A bridge e established between and its Arab brothers to t negotiations which will e all countries, all people e region, including the e said.

. supreme court cts Abu 'Ein's eal against adition

INGTON, Oct. 13 (R) he U.S. supreme court d today to block extrad- of a Palestinian, Israel 's planted a bomb which two people and wounded the Israeli port city of us in 1979. The court d to hear an appeal by Abu 'Ein, 21, held in a go jail, against lower e decisions that there was ent evidence to send him el to face trial. James rty, a lawyer for Mr. Abu told reporters after the court's decision that he make a last-resort appeal- retary of State Alex- Haig. There was no ate comment from the Department. Mr. Abu lawyer said there was icent evidence to link rth the bombing and that attack was a political e exempted from an g extradition treaty bet- the United States and . Mr. Abu 'Ein was ed at his sister's flat in go on Aug. 21, 1979, weeks after the bomb and has been held in jail ince. He staged a hunger for five weeks last year to st against extradition

President Mubarak vows to wield 'sword of law'

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Egypt's fourth president, Mohammad Hosni Mubarak, took power eight days after the assassination of Anwar Sadat on Wednesday, vowing to continue his predecessor's policies and wield the "sword of law" against anyone who "thinks of violence."

In a 55-minute speech to parliament after being sworn in as president, Mr. Mubarak said Egypt would press ahead with its treaty with Israel and stick to all its political and economic agreements. However, he warned troublemakers that they would be dealt with severely. Mr. Mubarak, whose succession to the presidency was endorsed in a national referendum yesterday, a week after Mr. Sadat was shot at a military parade, said: "I announce to all those who are playing with fire that the people's fire is stronger and that the sovereignty of the law means respect for the law."

'Al Aqsa' claims responsibility for Sadat's assassination...

NICOSIA, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — An organisation styling itself "Al Aqsa" claimed responsibility here today for the assassination of Anwar Sadat. The organisation warned Hosni Mubarak, who took office as president to succeed Mr. Sadat, "He would suffer the same fate if he followed the policy of the traitor" Sadat, it said. A cylostyled copy of a "communiqué" mailed to news agencies and newspapers locally said Mr. Sadat was sentenced to death as long ago as October 1978 by the "Al Aqsa military tribunal."

Khomeini stumps fundamentalists

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has moved to curb the authority of Iran's powerful conservative clerical hierarchy, parliamentary sources said today. In the midst of a violent crack-down on leftist dissidents, Iran's revolutionary leader has switched his sights to the traditionalist clergymen who dominate the country's council of constitutional guardians.

Sudanese exile says attack on Numeiri failed

KUWAIT, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — An exiled Sudanese opposition group was reported as claiming today it failed in an attempt to assassinate Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri during the funeral of President Anwar Sadat in Cairo last Saturday. The newspaper Al Watan reported that the London-based spokesman of the opposition group, Abdul Rahman Yussef Khalil, said in a telephone call to the newspaper the attack on Mr. Numeiri was to have been carried out by an affiliated group. The paper did not give further details about how the attack was to have been carried out, or why it failed. It quoted Mr. Khalil as saying his own group, "The International Salvation Organisation," has followers in the Sudanese army, including the presidential guard.

Nixon leaves

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon left Amman for Tunis today at the end of his 24-hour visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. They made a general review of the political situation and recent developments in the Middle East. They also discussed the current international issues. Mr. Nixon was seen off at Amman airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasbi, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and American Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets.

W. Sahara row flares up

RABAT, Oct. 14 (R) — Morocco today accused Libya and Algeria of backing a major guerrilla attack on a key Moroccan garrison in the Western Sahara in which it said two Moroccan planes were shot down. Parliament met in special session to discuss the attack on the garrison at Guelta Zemmurou and passed a motion which "imputed the responsibility to the Algerian and Libyan governments which undertake acts to envenom the war," the Moroccan news agency MAP reported. Morocco says a Hercules C-130 transport and a Mirage F-1 fighter were shot down by Soviet-made SAM-6 or SAM-8 missiles.

...as Libya denies any role

KUWAIT, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — A top Libyan official today was quoted as denying any Libyan involvement in the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. In a statement to Al Rai Al Aam newspaper the secretary general of Libya's Popular Committee for External Relations, Abdul Atti Al Obeidi said, "Libya played no role whatsoever in the assassination of Sadat but we have been adopting a policy which considers Sadat's line as treacherous towards the Arab Nation."

land reform, are being accused of holding up the forward march of the Islamic revolution.

In a letter to the Majlis (parliament), Ayatollah Khomeini has now ordered it to disregard the views of the council of guardians and press ahead with radical legislation. The sources said the refusal of the council to approve certain reforms had prompted the revolutionary leader to allow the Majlis to pass legislation without the approval of the constitutional body.

Haig orders AWACS for Egypt as House rejects Saudi package

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — The House of Representatives today voted against President Reagan's proposed sale of five advanced radar planes to Saudi Arabia as the State Department announced that it was sending two of the same surveillance planes to Egypt to bolster its defences.

The rejection of the Saudi deal put the fate of the \$8.5 billion sale in the hands of the Senate. Under U.S. law, Congress may block such an arms sale by majority votes in both houses. The State Department said today that the United States was sending two of the same Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes to Egypt to bolster Egyptian defences after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

The house vote against the sale to Saudi Arabia was 301 to 111. At the same time, however, President Reagan picked up at least three new endorsements among Senate Republicans in another sign that the Senate vote could be very close. Whatever the Senate vote, the house result was a clear rebuff to the president's foreign policy, with many of his own Republican party crossing over to join the Democratic majority.

Even before the house vote today, President Reagan stepped up pressure on the Senate. He invited nine senators of both parties to the White House to discuss the controversial deal, which also

includes equipment for U.S. fighter planes already sold to the Saudis. The Senate vote is expected next Tuesday and opponents of the deal said they still had a majority in the 100-member body, although they conceded it was less than solid. Their count today was between 53 and 56 against the deal, down from 57 "no" votes claimed earlier. Responding to requests from several undecided senators, Mr. Reagan was preparing a letter spelling out assurances on the security of the sophisticated planes and other equipment in the sale proposal.

Japan expresses yen to mediate in Mideast

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Japan's leaders told visiting Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat they want to mediate a "just lasting, and comprehensive" peace in the Middle East, a top foreign ministry spokesman said today. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told the PLO leader that Japan would like to conduct active talks between all parties concerned, foreign ministry spokesman Tazuo Watanabe said at a briefing for the foreign press in Tokyo. Mr. Sonoda stressed that Japan was in a position to be "neutral" and "fair," said Mr. Watanabe. The Japanese foreign minister also said the Camp David agreement should be the basis for further talks on a Middle East peace settlement, he said. But Mr. Arafat described the agreement as a "conspiracy against the Palestinian people... they are offering to us a new slavery."

But the eight-point peace plan made by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd was "completely different" from the Camp David accord, he said. "I appreciate it as a good base for comprehensive peace in the Mideast. In a separate meeting, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki told Mr. Arafat that Japan was neither behind the PLO nor Israel, Mr. Watanabe said. Mr. Suzuki asked Mr. Arafat to understand Japan's position, which is that Israel has a right to exist and, at the same time, the Palestinian people have a right to self-determination, he said. Mr. Arafat will stay in Japan until Thursday, before proceeding to Vietnam, the next stop on his Asian tour. Aches in Tel Aviv Meanwhile, Israel today summoned the Japanese charge d'affaires to the foreign ministry and delivered a strong protest at the visit of Mr. Arafat to Tokyo. The ministry's deputy director-general, Eli Yashiv Ben Horin, told the Japanese representative the visit was particularly inappropriate as it followed the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat which was greeted with joy by the PLO, ministry sources said.

Advertisement for THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIRLINE featuring a JORDAN DINAR 12 MILLION 7 YEAR SYNDICATED LOAN. Includes logos for ARAB BANK LTD and a list of managers and provided banks.

AUCTION SHEPHERD HOTEL New phone numbers 39197 - 43901 plus A direct international line See page (6)

Under the Patronage of the Director General of Tourism Mr. Michael Hamarneh the Department of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Yousef Baddawi The exhibition will open on Friday, Oct. 16 at 6 p.m. and runs until Oct. 23 at the Holiday Inn, Amman Open Invitation

# Jordan to observe World Food Day Friday

By Thabet Swais  
Special to The Jordan Times

AMMAN— Jordan and more than 100 other countries will celebrate World Food Day on Friday, Oct. 16. The occasion marks the 36th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).  
The purpose of this day is to raise awareness among nations of the problems of the poor, and to develop a sense of national and

international solidarity in the struggle against hunger, malnutrition and poverty.  
According to an FAO estimate there are almost 490 million people on this planet who are undernourished; at the same time, is overnourishment a problem in the developed countries. And though the latter countries can export food, many underdeveloped countries lack the foreign exchange to purchase their required basic food.  
Minister of Agriculture Mar-

wan Dudin, told the Jordan Times that "the problem of malnutrition and hunger is very severe in some under-developed countries. Up to 20 per cent of their national income may go to import grains alone. The world has to know the seriousness of the problem."  
Another purpose of World Food Day is to illustrate the services that the FAO has provided and is undertaking to improve productivity in developing countries. In Jordan, for example, the FAO, through its local office, has

helped Jordanian farmers to improve their productivity by giving them technical and material aid.  
One important project that the Ministry of Agriculture has undertaken with the help of the FAO is the highland farming project, designed to encourage farmers in

the hilly areas to plant their land with olive orchards and vineyards. Since the inception of the project in 1964, about 340,000 dunums have been planted.  
In addition to all this, Under-Secretary of Agriculture Saleem Al Lawzi told the Jordan Times, "despite the outside help, Jordan

has its own plans to improve its agricultural productivity." Dr. Lawzi said he hopes that sometime in the future Jordan will be "self-sufficient in regard to output of meat and produce."  
Dr. Lawzi added that about 20 per cent of Jordan's population is employed in agriculture, and he is pleased with their awareness level. The Jordanian national income from agriculture increased from JD26 million in 1975 to JD60 million in 1980, and is expected to reach JD86 million in 1985.

Mr. Dudin expressed his thanks to the many parties involved in World Food Day, such as the Ministry of Communications for issuing stamps on the occasion; the Agricultural Credit Corporation and the Jordan Co-operative Organisation, who help Jordanian farmers financially, and many other local agricultural companies for donating their products and equipment.  
The minister of agriculture said that something must be wrong with the world if there are so many hungry people. "World Food Day should be a symbolic reminder to us all of the basic human right to adequate nourishment, as fundamental as the right to life itself," he said.

# 140 states mark struggle for food

ROME, Oct. 14 (R) — Political speeches, nutrition seminars, cooking contests and baby shows will mark the first ever "World Food Day" in some 140 countries this week, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said.

The FAO estimates that more than 400 million people in the world suffer from malnutrition.  
Former West German Chancellor and head of the North-South Commission on Aid Willy Brandt will speak at a centrepiece ceremony here on Friday, the date fixed by FAO to symbolise the struggle against starvation and for better food production.

In countries around the globe, there will be seminars, agricultural fairs, exhibitions, commemorative projects, conferences and speeches by heads of state and ministers.  
The organisation has gone to great lengths to coordinate activities in participating countries.

Afghanistan plans to hold free animal vaccination campaigns in the countryside, there is a week-long series of television discussions promised for Argentina and in Lesotho the emphasis will be on children, including a "breast is best" baby show.

The FAO said Mr. Brandt is expected to deliver a major speech at the ceremony here, focussing on the measures which his independent commission advocated to transfer resources from developed to developing nations.

He is expected to call for a global food programme, and the speech, coming one week before the north-south summit at Cancun, Mexico, is intended to remind western leaders there of the issues facing them.

In New York, the day is to be marked by a commemorative session of the United Nations General Assembly. It also falls on the anniversary of FAO's foundation 36 years ago.

## The great tape age.

Now that the age of metal tapes and microcomputers has arrived, you really can get disc-quality sound from cassettes. But it takes a hi-fi company like Bang & Olufsen to make sure everyone can benefit from such advances. Their Beocord 8000 leads the world with its easy microcomputer-controlled operation system and real-time tape counter. Come and test its advantages for yourself with a special introductory demonstration. If you are a serious music-lover, no other cassette recorder will seem quite good enough after the Beocord 8000.



Bang & Olufsen

THE JORDANIAN ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CO. (JEMEC)

RAJAB TEL. 25205 TEL. 25842 JARIFT JARAFAL AL WEHDEH, NEAR UNIVERSITY BUILDING AMMAN, JORDAN

### AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — A special ceremony, under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, will be held at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture Thursday to mark World Food Day.

The Ministry of Agriculture has drawn up a programme for the ceremony which will include, among other things, the distribution of merit certificates and prizes to farmers who participated in a competition aimed at encouraging highland farming in Jordan.  
A special committee, comprising representatives from the ministries of agriculture, communications, health, education and municipal and rural affairs and the environment has worked out a programme aimed at enlightening the public on food problems.

#### VILLA FOR RENT

One floor villa. Consists of 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, sitting room, dining room, veranda, garden, central heating, telephone line, garage and water available.  
Location: Umm Uthainah, between 5th and 6th circles.  
Please call tel. 23225 between 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. and 74387 between 7 p.m. - 10 p.m.

#### THE FLYING CARPET CLUB

##### CAVE DU CHEVALIER

Announcing to its members  
WINTER SPECIAL MENU

Compose your own menu from our extensive carte of fine appetizers, seafoods and desserts for only 10 Dinars  
For reservation call 62181

## TIME

ANWAR SADAT: Peace will be his pyramid. The Mideast after Sadat. "We shall find out if a man or an idea was killed". (All with cover story on the Sadat assassination).  
U.S. and France: divergence, not conflict, says Mitterrand. (Exclusive interview with French president).  
East or west for Greece? (Outlook for elections).  
The second green revolution. (Scientists use genetic engineering to increase farm productivity).

### HOUSE to rent? CAR to sell? SERVICES to offer? Advertise in the Times!

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3

4:30	Koran
4:45	Cartoons
5:10	Children's Programme
7:10	Programme Preview
7:30	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:20	Song
10:00	Arabic Play
11:00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Varieties
8:10	Muppet Show
9:10	Testament of Youth
10:00	News in English
10:15	Movie of the Week

FOR FRIDAY

10:00	Koran
10:20	Children's programme
11:00	Religious programme
12:50	Fortest Ranges
13:45	Barriers
14:15	Soccer
15:03	Play Guitar
16:35	CHIPS
17:30	Science and Life
18:00	Western Theatre
18:30	Feature Film
19:30	Religious Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Variety Programme
22:00	Arabic series
23:00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Mixed Blessings
9:00	Nero Wolfe
10:00	News in English
10:15	Skag

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

FOR THURSDAY

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Signing off
12:03	News Headlines
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Pop Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals

16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Special Feature
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	French way of Life
18:30	World of Arabian Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Music
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

FOR FRIDAY

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Listeners' Choice
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Friday Special
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	In Concert
14:40	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Country Music
20:00	Andalucia
20:30	Over a Cup of Tea
21:00	Jazz Hour
22:00	Close down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 International Soccer Special 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 07:30 Music for Strings 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 International Soccer Special 08:15 International Soccer Special 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad 10:15 Lord of the Flies 10:30 My Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 The Art of Biography 11:30 Assignment 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Discovery 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Assignment 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:00 Meridian 17:40 Wayguide 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Take it or

Leave it 19:00 Outlook: News Summary; Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Report On Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business Matters 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Merchant Navy Programme 23:30 Meridian

### SELECTED CHANGES FOR FRIDAY

04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Operetta 06:30 The Rewards of Music 07:45 Merchant Navy Programme 08:15 Divertimento 08:30 Frank Muir Goes Into 10:30 Business Matters 11:25 Ulster News-letter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 The Rewards of Music 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Music Now 21:45 Letter from London 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 Thirty Minute Theatre

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

### AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

### FOR THURSDAY

ARRIVALS:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Agaba
9:20	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai
9:50	Doha, Bahrain
10:00	Dhahran
10:05	Abu Dhabi
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:40	Cairo (EA)
11:45	Rawalpindi (BA)
13:35	Lamaca

DEPARTURES

6:00	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
6:30	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)

15:35 Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 Cairo  
17:00 Agaba  
17:15 N. York, Vienna  
17:25 London (BA)  
17:30 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)  
17:55 Cairo  
18:30 Rome  
19:10 Cairo (EA)  
20:30 Beirut (MEA)  
23:40 Cairo (EA)  
23:55 Baghdad  
01:00 Dhahran, Cairo

### DEPARTURES

3:30	Cairo
6:15	Frankfurt (LH)
6:30	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
7:00	Agaba
7:05	Damascus
7:55	Cairo (EA)
9:10	Rome (Alitalia)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:10	Rome
10:30	Lamaca
11:00	Vienna, N. York
11:15	Athens, Madrid
11:20	Tripoli, Tunis
11:30	Cairo
11:45	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00	London
12:05	Riyadh (SV)
12:20	Frankfurt
12:30	Paris
12:40	Cairo (EA)
12:45	London (BA)
13:00	Cairo
15:00	Agaba
19:00	Kuwait
19:20	Dhahran
19:45	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30	Cairo (EA)
01:00	Cairo

### EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY

DOCTORS:

Amman: Zein Zaghoul 3891, Wajih Barakat 38730 Res. 66982

Zarqa: Mahmoud Qurah 85132

Irbid: Hani Gharybeh 2927

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Al Arabiyah Al Kubra 23144, Khirfan 44198, 'Ijeh 72968, Al Mabhatat 85453

Zarqa: Omar (-)

Irbid: Al Farr 3661

TAXIS:

Venica 44584, Al Najah 23039, Sports City 63273, Khalouda 62315, Al Mahd 37312

### FOR FRIDAY

ARRIVALS:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Kuwait
9:40	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
11:40	Cairo (EA)
15:35	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45	Tripoli
16:30	Cairo
16:45	Tripoli, Tunis
17:15	Houston, N. York, Vienna
17:30	Kuwait (KAC)
17:30	Paris
17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:40	Madrid, Athens
17:45	Frankfurt
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
19:10	Cairo (EA)
19:35	Frankfurt (LH)
19:45	Paris (AF)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:40	Cairo (EA)
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

DEPARTURES

6:00	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
6:30	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)

9:30 London (BA)  
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston  
11:10 Athens, Copenhagen  
11:30 Cairo  
12:00 London  
12:40 Cairo  
13:00 Cairo  
16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV)  
16:45 Tripoli  
18:25 Kuwait (KAC)  
18:50 Cairo (EA)  
19:00 Kuwait  
19:15 Riyadh (SV)  
19:20 Bahrain, Doha  
19:20 Dhahran  
19:30 Jeddah  
19:45 Baghdad  
19:55 Abu Dhabi  
20:00 Cairo  
20:30 Dubai, Karachi  
20:30 Cairo (EA)  
23:30 Baghdad  
01:00 Cairo (EA)

### EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY

DOCTORS:

Amman: Zein Zaghoul 3891, Wajih Barakat 38730 Res. 66982

Zarqa: Mahmoud Qurah 85132

Irbid: Hani Gharybeh 2927

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Al Arabiyah Al Kubra 23144, Khirfan 44198, 'Ijeh 72968, Al Mabhatat 85453

Zarqa: Omar (-)

Irbid: Al Farr 3661

TAXIS:

Venica 44584, Al Najah 23039, Sports City 63273, Khalouda 62315, Al Mahd 37312

### FOR FRIDAY

DOCTORS:

Amman: Hani Hadadeen 77751, Abdol Halim Al Afghani (-)

Zarqa: Fathi Qu'wat 82757

Irbid: Musa Malkawi 2449

PHARMACIES:

Al Salam 36730, Qurtaba 73375, Halah 78911, Khalaf 78653

Zarqa: Al Irbid (-)

Irbid: Al Ghazawi 73791

### FOR FRIDAY

ARRIVALS:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Agaba
9:20	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai
9:50	Doha, Bahrain
10:00	Dhahran
10:05	Abu Dhabi
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:40	Cairo (EA)
11:45	Rawalpindi (BA)
13:35	Lamaca

### TAXIS:

Habi	42201
Al Rainbow	37249
Al Rasheed	22823
Al Jamamah	61001
Al Sahara	21200
Jerico	73106

### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Hays Arts Centre	65195
Hussain Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	843555/843666

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah hovering patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	92285/92296
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

### MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	140	90
Eggplant	180	120
Potatoes (imported)	130	90
Marrow (small)	130	90
Marrow (large)	100	50
Cucumber (small)	180	140
Cucumber (large)	120	80
Okra (Green)	280	200
Maloukhiyah	110	80
Hot Green Pepper	150	100
Cabbage	120	80
Onions (dry)	110	80
Garlic	880	780
Pumpkins	130	90
Guava	180	130
Beans	280	200

### PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Fajr	4:17
Sunrise	5:40
Dhuhr	11:22
Asr	2:38
Maghreb	5:05
Isha	6:28

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Leweidjah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.



Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti (left) receives a gift thanking her for her address to the British Ladies of Amman on Wednesday (Staff photo by Samira Kawar)

# Mufti reviews ministry's current work, new ideas

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 14 — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti said today that she had come back from her trip to Britain last week with specific new ideas for the rehabilitation of the handicapped and the dissemination of health and social work officials. She said she had made a special effort to pick up ideas that could be transferred to Jordan to help services to the blind and the paralysed, who are more neglected than other handicapped groups in Jordan. She added that she had agreed with the British minister of health to send Jordanians to Britain for training to work with the handicapped.

Mrs. Mufti also said that she expected that she would soon be able to initiate a programme in connection with the Jordanian Ministry of Industry and Trade for operating with Britain to establish some small industries in Jordanian rural communities following the model of the small, successful British countryside industries. The minister of social development briefed the British ladies on the history of women's activities in Jordan dating back to the 1930s in the form of social welfare organizations, praising women's role in making the Jordanian social welfare movement the most active in the Arab World.

She stressed the need for integrating Jordanian women into the labour force to alleviate the shortage of manpower in Jordan used by the emigration of skilled workers to the Arabian Gulf States. She pointed out that about 90 per cent of the Jordanian population is still under 15 years of age, and hence is not part of the labour force, while the remaining 10 per cent includes a substantial percentage of old and handicapped people. Hence, she emphasised the need to offset this squeeze by increasing women's participation in the labour force. Mrs. Mufti stated that women in Jordan made up 13 per cent of the labour force in 1976, and currently stand at 17 per cent. But she said, the 1981-1986 development plan aims at increasing the proportion of women in the labour force to 30 per cent.

Mrs. Mufti stressed that education and professional training for women are the key to their ability to contribute to development. Since 1948, she said, educational opportunities for women in Jordan have been greatly increased, and 46 per cent of Jordanian schoolchildren who complete their nine-year compulsory education are now girls. Forty per cent of students completing their secondary education are female, and 60 per cent of the students accepted by the University of Jordan for the academic year 1981-82 are women, she said, mainly because of the government's secondary school examination

tend to be high. Mrs. Mufti said that women were proving themselves to be highly reliable, efficient and stable members of the workforce. She said that she had recently been told by Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi that about 50 per cent of the bank's staff are women, and that they are performing in a very satisfactory manner — not only as clerks and secretaries, but also as executive and professional banking tasks.

Mrs. Mufti added that the appointment of three women to the National Consultative Council, and her subsequent appointment to the cabinet in 1980, were proof enough of the success achieved by women in gaining entry to decision and policy-making levels in Jordan. She attributed the progress achieved by women in Jordan to the firm support and encouragement of His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. She had been surprised, she said, by the favourable overall reaction on the part of the Jordanian public to her appointment to the cabinet as Jordan's first woman minister, in spite of some questions raised by certain minority conservative sectors of society.

She said that there was a need for counselling services at secondary schools to direct and channel women into fields where they were most needed — such as nursing, where there is an acute shortage of professionally trained staff.

Mrs. Mufti said that the Ministry of Social Development was created out of the realisation that the rapid economic development which Jordan is undergoing would create immense social problems and aberrations if these problems were not foreseen and staved off through proper planning and guidance. The ministry is concentrating on integrating women into the labour force, while trying to preserve the strong family ties that characterise Jordanian society; and introducing beneficial changes into the social structure, while avoiding those that may lead to social disintegration and alienation of certain groups of people.

Mrs. Mufti told the British ladies that the women's department at the Ministry of Social Development, besides concentrating on education and professional training for the young, also runs literacy programmes for the older generation of women, many of whom have missed the opportunity for education during childhood, but who nevertheless are eager to learn. The women's department offers literacy courses, teaching the women to read and write as part of a comprehensive educational programme which also concentrates on teaching them vocational skills which will help them improve their incomes. These programmes also offer education in nutrition and family planning, and concentrate both on low-income, highly populated urban areas and on rural communities.

# Palestine Red Crescent to get centre in Amman

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has personally approved the opening here of a centre for the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), society president Dr. Fathi Arafat said today.

In a statement to Petra, the president, who is the brother of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, said he made the request for opening the centre here during an audience which King Hussein granted to participants in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress, currently being held here.

"His Majesty assured me well," Dr. Arafat said. He said he also thanked the King for dispatching a Jordanian medical team to Lebanon "to help in dressing the wounds of the Palestinian-Lebanese people," following Israel's extensive bombing of Beirut in July.

Dr. Arafat condemned Israel's "inhuman practices" which have resulted in "grave deterioration of health services" in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. "We have tried to establish health centres in the West Bank and Gaza, but the Israeli occupation authorities have prevented us, thus depriving our Palestinian people of the basic health services required by a population under occupation," he said.

Arafat said the federation of Palestinian doctors and pharmacists, which he also heads, includes more than 12,000 members scattered among the Arab countries, Europe and America. He said that among Palestinians, the number of doctors per capita is the highest in the world.

# Handicapped delegation leaves for Tokyo Abilympics

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jordanian National Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons left for Tokyo yesterday to take part in the skill contest, demonstration and exhibition of the 1981 International Abilympics for the Disabled, to be held in the Japanese capital between Oct. 19 and 23 on the occasion of the International Year of Disabled Persons.

The delegation is led by Dr. Kakhri Hourani, a specialist in rehabilitation at the Directorate of Royal Medical Services. Taking part in the international contest are 11 Jordanian handicapped people, who are carrying with them tools of their trades to test their manual and technical skills in the competition.

The Jordanian delegation has prepared a working paper on the problems facing the rehabilitation of handicapped people in Jordan, Dr. Hourani said.

# 2-month food exports: JD 6m

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — Jordan's exports of foodstuffs totalled JD 6,629,000 during July and August, while its imports amounted to JD 18,394,556 in the same period, according to a bulletin issued today.

Jordan's exports and re-exported goods included live sheep, toilet paper, dairy products, canned chickpeas and broad beans, olive oil, pickled olives, fruit juice, chickens, fresh eggs, detergents, fodder, salt, maize, fresh yeast, white lentils, macaroni and harley.

Imports included live cattle, fresh and frozen beef and mutton, powdered milk, chickpeas, sweets, nuts, maize and barley, canned fish, dry broad beans, fruit juice, canned vegetables and fruits, yellow cheese and tea.

Jordan's exports to Arab countries totalled JD 38,600 to Kuwait, JD 8,480 to Syria, JD 86,500 to Lebanon, JD 17,745 to the United Arab Emirates, JD 76,000 to Saudi Arabia and JD 1,216, 656 to Iraq.

# Travellers to West Bank advised to wait

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has advised citizens wishing to travel to the West Bank to postpone their travel until after Oct. 25 to give priority in crossing the bridges to the Muslim pilgrims returning from Mecca. The directorate also announced that the bridges will be closed from 11 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 19 until Wednesday morning Oct. 21.

# Foreign Ministry aide sees U.S. envoy

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Touqan conferred in his office today with American embassy Political Officer Bruce Roberts. They discussed a number of issues of common concern to Jordan and the United States.

# Memo decries commercial use of Koran verses

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Industry has received a memorandum noting that some international industrial and commercial organisations are printing verses from the Koran, or use cuttings from the Koran, to decorate their goods for promotion purposes.

The memo, which was sent by the general secretariat of the higher council of mosques in Mecca, requested the Chamber of Industry to bring this issue to the attention of commercial establishments, and to ask the concerned parties not to use Koranic verses on their goods.

The Chamber of Industry has instructed all importers factories and manufacturers to be alert to this situation, and to ask exporters not to use Koranic verses on their products.

# King receives top medical delegates

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received in audience at the royal court today chief delegates to the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress, which opened in Amman yesterday. King Hussein welcomed the delegates and pledged support for the conference, wishing the participants success in their endeavours.

"The Arab citizen is the major component of our national wealth," the King said, "and this citizen should be given the best medical care to enable him to exercise his or her role in the building of the nation and contribute towards its progress." King Hussein said that Jordan is determined to achieve progress on various fronts, and to work for a future marked by prosperity and growth.

In reply, the secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Sadeq Allush, voiced the delegates' appreciation to the King for his patronage of the congress, and to the Jordanian government and the Jordanian Medical Association for their efforts in organising the conference in Jordan. The participants are determined to achieve the best and most fruitful results with the aim of developing medical practice in the Arab World, Dr. Allush said.

During the audience, Dr. Fathi Arafat, president of the Palestine Red Crescent Society, presented the King with a portrait depicting a child suffering from wounds sustained during one of Israel's acts of aggression on the Arab countries. The audience was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Health Minister Zuhair Malhas.

# Equestrian festival Friday

AMMAN, Oct. 14 (J.T.) — The Arabian Horse Resort riding club is organising an equestrian festival at the Bisharat farm south of Amman on Friday. The programme, beginning at 10 a.m., will include children's and adult games on horseback; vaulting; carousel; dressage, and show jumping. Admission fee is JD 2; the farm is located on the Umm Al Kumdum road, turning to the right off the Aqaba road after Abu Jaber village.

# WHAT'S GOING ON

## Film

- \* The French Cultural Centre presents "Quelque Part Quelqu'un," (sub-titled in Arabic) Friday at 7:30 p.m.
- \* The Indian embassy presents "Bhumika" (Hindi language film) at the American Centre, Thursday at 6 p.m.

## Painting exhibitions

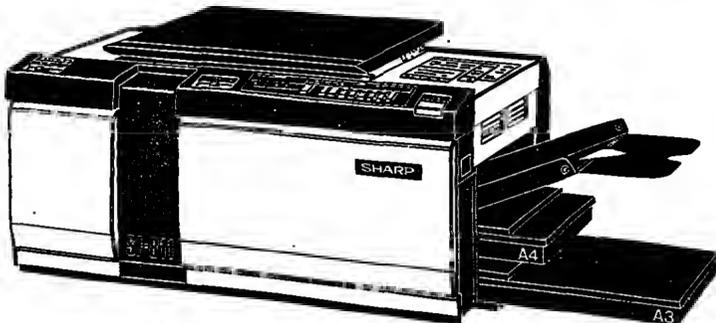
- \* By Yousef Baddawi at Holiday Inn Hotel, Friday at 6 p.m.
- \* By Munir Abu Al Ula Darraz at Jordan Artists' Association Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh starting at 5 p.m. Thursday.

## Book exhibition

- \* The British Council presents a selection of recent British books on home management, food and nutrition, needlework and dressmaking, child care, secretarial and business studies starting Thursday.

# SHARP

Latest built-in computer technology.  
Versatility, economy and convenience  
to meet all copying requirements.



## SF - 811 - a major breakthrough in plain paper copying machines.

An impressive 24 copies (A-4 size) per minute; maximum copy area A-3 (297mm x 420mm) down to B-6 (128mm x 182mm) minimum copy area and all sizes in between. Features double cassette system, 1-99 multicopying, repeat, pause, self diagnostic and preheating function. The dry powder system prevents "edge phenomena" providing sharp blacks and sharp whites with SHARP.

## SF - 820 - cuts paper work problems down to size.

An advanced feature over the SF - 811 model is the 2 to 1 reduction facility with capability for normal size copies as well.

## SF - 850 - helps you finish in less time.

Still more impressive speed of 34 copies (A-4 size) per minute plus all features of the SF-811.

## SF - 460 Automatic Document Feeder and SF-450 Collator-Optional accessories for the perfect copying system.

- SF-460 Originals feeder provides automatic unattended copying of up to 50 originals.
- SF-450 Collator/Sorter provides automatic separation and stacking of finished copies.

For more information or actual demonstration you are welcome to call or visit  
Sole Agents & Distributors in Jordan:

# NAIM S. EL-FAR & Co.

Showroom: Prince Mhd. St. (Near City Hotel)  
Tel. 41600 P.O. Box 219  
Telex: 21789 JO

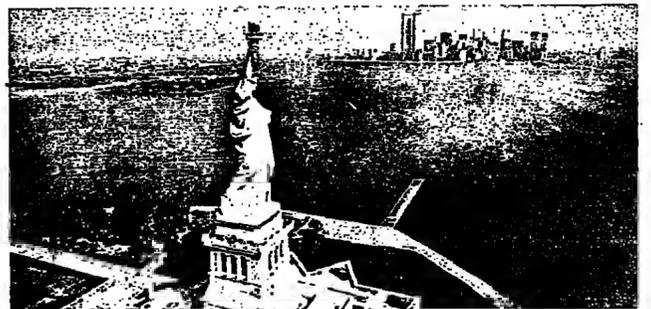
# NEW YORK

125\*  
DINAR  
ONE WAY

180\*  
DINAR  
ROUND TRIP

with a Minimum stay of ten days  
and a maximum of three months.

\* This fare is applicable between the 10th of Oct. and 15th of Nov. 1981.  
Travel must be on the Saturday flight only. Book soon as seats are limited.  
Return travel could be on any flight.



There is no faster and more convenient way to travel to the United States than on Alia's Boeing 747. Alia offers the only same plane direct air service between Amman and New York. To avoid changing planes and long waits at unfamiliar airports fly the Royal connection 5 times a week to arrive New York just in time for dinner. Next time you fly to the United States, think Alia, and fly Alia.

For information and reservation please call on Alia or your travel agent.

Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline



# RED & BLACK

## Selling the pyramids

By Jawad Ahmad

PRESIDENT Anwar Sadat of Egypt has died, and the talk of circumstances surrounding his death are still as enigmatic and mysterious as the sphinx. Too many analysts are busy assessing the prevailing situation. It all hinges now on the question whether a man has been killed or whether an institution has ended with him.

It may be too much to give President Sadat and his thought the name of Sadatism, like Nasserism for instance. Sadat was not a school of thought, nor had he any thought to offer. His was a series of rationalisations to justify the things he did, and which were met by total rejection throughout the Arab World. He is labelled in Western media as a hero, but nothing more than Gary Cooper in High Noon. A man who was

lamented by foreigners more than by kinsmen cannot last in memory.

What this article is going to take to task is the glimpse of whatever economic policy prevailed during Sadat's presidency, and to try to assess whether his successor, whoever he is, will stick to them.

It was obvious that Sadat's main change in Egypt's economic policy of president Nasser was more to adopt the open economy rather than the closed one. President Sadat opened up for foreign investments, normalised some relations with Israel particularly in tourism, denationalised banks, returned ownership to capitalists whose properties had been confiscated, allowed mobility of labour, abandoned grandiose projects, tried to

decrease government subsidy to main food items, opened up imports of luxury goods, and attempted to enhance agricultural production with limited success, among many other similar things.

All these policies combined did not work out very well. They led to the redistribution of incomes in Egypt in favour of businessmen in Cairo and Alexandria but the small landowners, industrial labourers and government employees were impoverished by them. With high rates of inflation, the redistributive effects became even worse.

When Sadat took the fatal step of signing the Camp David accords, he lost somethings and gained others but ended with a net loss. He gained more aid from Western countries and

international institutions, earned revenue from the Sinai oil wells surrendered by Israel, and, of course, kept the assets in Egypt of the Arabs who boycotted him later on. Yet, he lost Arab aid and loans, tourism and investments from there. The loss would have been much greater had the Arabs taken a decision to stop Egyptian labourers flowing into their countries.

After the Camp David accords, thousands of Egyptian labourers left their homes in pursuit of jobs in other Arab countries -- a factor which led to the fattening of remittances.

Thus, the Egyptian economy since the signing of the Camp David accords has worsened. Any sign of improvement in it

lies with other Arabs, not with Israel or U.S.A. whose aid is tied to military affinity with Egypt.

The new president, Mubarak it seems, has to face two major economic problems: first, the cost of non-Arab aid; second, the distribution system in Egypt. He tries to rationalise either one he has to face the music of Sadat's friends. If he does not, he will be faced with the increased grumbling and complaints by Egyptians. The new president of Egypt must reconsider and he should be aware of all the flashy promises that might be given to him by Westerners and Israel.

All that the Arabs want from him is to reset Egypt's political path. What others want from him is Egypt itself.

Is there really any choice?

# Troubled economy

By Jeremy Clair

CAIRO — Egypt's new leadership says there will be no change in its open-door policy for foreign investment.

But the killing of President Anwar Sadat makes it unlikely that the government will face foreign pressure to cut spiralling subsidies on food and other essentials.

Hosni Mubarak, the man picked to succeed him as president, pledged to "accelerate" improve and to push forward an open-door policy.

Foreign businessmen and diplomats expect no major shifts in economic policy, but they expect some changes will be necessary now that Egypt's balance of payments is returning to deficit reflecting a fall in oil prices because of the present world glut.

Egypt exports slightly more than 200,000 barrels of oil a day. Most is sold on the spot market and this summer Egypt was forced to slash its price from \$40.50 to \$33 a barrel for top-quality blend.

Foreign financial analysts say this has wrecked Egypt's hopes of balancing its budget for the first time in more than 20 years.

One expert said he expected the deficit to be substantial. He criticised the 1981 budget, which went into effect July 1, as "failing to reflect the slow-down in oil income."

Oil is scheduled to be the biggest export earner, at \$2.6 billion (\$3.7 billion), in the 1.2-billion Egyptian pounds (\$17 billion) budget.

To a large extent the Egyptian economy is kept afloat by remittances from nationals working abroad, estimated at an annual billion, and foreign aid.

Some \$2.5 billion is expected to come in as foreign aid during 1981, with more than 30 per cent coming from the U.S.

Other key earners are tolls for the Suez Canal, likely to bring around \$1.2 billion this year, and tourism, expected to contribute about \$800 million.

Most foreign financial analysts agree that the death of Mr. Sadat will make it more difficult to make any significant changes in the difficult area of subsidies.

The deputy prime minister of economy and planning, Dr. Ali Razzak Abdul Meguid, said subsidies of about \$2.8 billion accounted for 28 per cent of current expenditure this year. Defence and security spend swallows up a further \$2.2 billion.

Western businessmen believe the subsidies will have to be trimmed if Egypt is to have a hope of balancing its books and keeping expenditure in line.

But an attempt to abolish food subsidies sparked rioting in 1977 and it is highly unlikely changes could be made in the present political climate while a leadership is establishing itself.

Egypt's inability to feed itself a major drain on the economy.

While overall economic growth has regularly been around 4 per cent over the past few years, the need to import about 40 per cent of all its food requirements has blighted its prospects.

As one official said: "We do not want subsidies per se, but the open-ended nature of the subsidies is what is the problem."

"What's important to us is the size of the deficit. What we are looking for is a stabilisation in growth of the deficit," he said.

Western governments have stressed the continuity of financial programmes for Egypt following the death of Mr. Sadat, who was the architect of the open-door policy following the 1973 war with Israel.

Western experts say that financing projects is not a problem in Egypt in view of the West's commitment to the country.

But the new leadership looks less favourably on expensive prestige projects backed by the late president who ruled this country of 44 million people for over 11 years.

Egyptian officials are due to visit Tokyo later this month to discuss the second phase of widening and deepening the Suez Canal. The first phase was completed with Japanese help at the beginning of this year.

Although the government says it will press ahead with an open door policy, many Western diplomats believe that it brought few immediate gains to most Egyptians and that it is middlemen who have profited.

The policy grants big concessions to foreign companies in the form of tax relief and labour regulations.

But it has not attracted as many firms as planners had hoped. Although it is a fixture at the moment, a hard-pressed government seeking to gain popularity at home may consider turning up on the foreigners who life-style is envied by many

## Fools rush in

MR. HOSNI MUBARAK has, as expected, been overwhelmingly confirmed as the successor to the late Anwar Sadat; and the United States has, also predictably, rushed to demonstrate its continued affection by promising Egypt, inter alia, an accelerated flow of military hardware.

These two complementary occurrences leave an unpleasant taste in the mouth, and make us wish the world's attention were being directed in more worthwhile and noteworthy directions. It has been of great concern to Western political leaders and editorial writers in the past few days whether the transfer of power in Cairo would be smooth and peaceful, what the policy of the new regime would be and what its relationship to the U.S.

It was quite some relief to those pundits and politicians to hear that Mr. Mubarak planned to continue along the road charted by his predecessor, even though this made it obvious to the rational observer that the Middle East was in for more dreary months, at least, of directionless floundering. The Reagan administration was so delighted to hear that Camp David was not yet about to be buried, and the U.S. could retain its Egyptian foothold in the region, that, to coin a phrase, it rushed in where angels feared to tread. No problems with Congressional approval on this one... Saudi Arabia, those nasty old oil sheikhs, might have trouble getting their own defensive systems; but five AWACS for Egypt? No problem. They'll be coming up next week, Ron Reagan assured his customers.

Meanwhile, back at centre stage, what progress was being made? It may be all well and good to her friends that Egypt doesn't appear quite ready to go up in flames, but while power is transferred there, what is being done for those who face the real threat of destruction, and labour already under an intolerable burden? While the attention of the Western world has focused on Cairo, the Palestinian people have continued to languish.

This is where the real issue is: not in the question of who occupies Cairo's presidential palace. And the real question: How long can that occupant, whoever he may be, remain deaf to the cries of the oppressed?

## LETTERS

### Liaquat forgotten

To the Editor:

To your list of prominent leaders assassinated since World War II (Jordan Times, Oct. 7) should be added the name of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, first prime minister of Pakistan who was gunned down in Rawalpindi on 16th October, 1951.

G. Mujahid Amman

### Friends in Japan

To the Editor:

I am 21 years old and a Japanese boy student. I love children and I am very interested in Jordan.

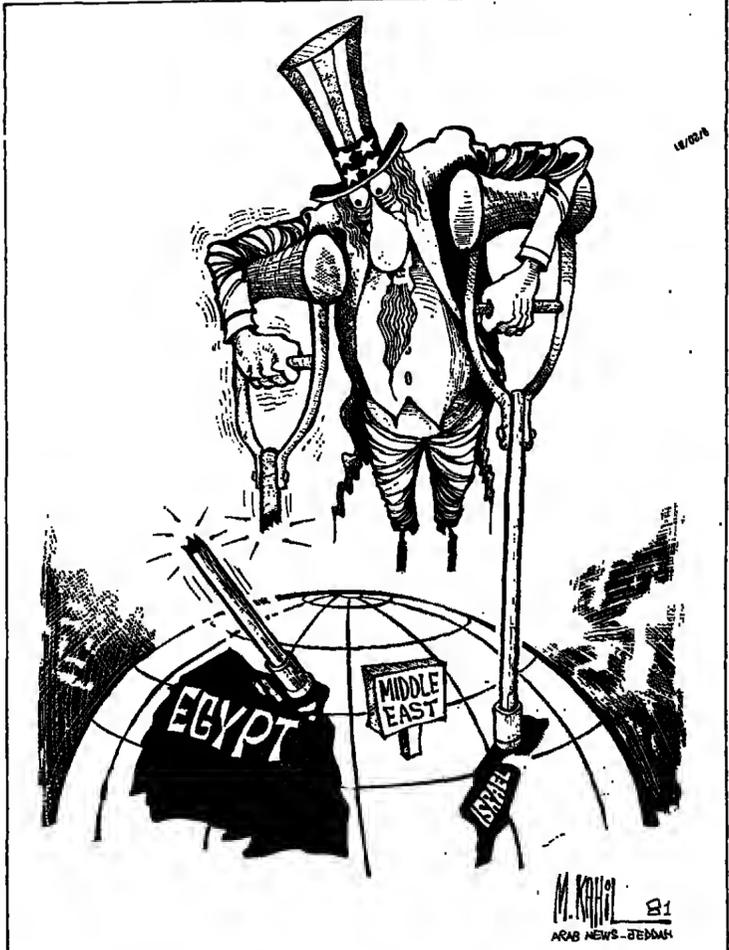
I would like very much to correspond with a (10-13)-year-old boy who can write in English.

I like to see movies, read books and listen to music. I study children's out-door games and I know many enjoyable ones. They are really enjoyable.

Last winter, I sent two of my game plans to Ricky Schroder (II) from "The Champ" and I got 2 autographed pictures back from him.

Again, I would love to correspond with a (10-13)-year-old boy who can write in English. Please, introduce him to me.

Shigeru Tanimura  
13-1 Minamiasahigooka - cho  
Tondabayashi - shi, Osaka  
584 Japan.



## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### The national obligation

AL RA'I: Jordan's practices have always been based on its moral commitment to the interests of the nation, its faith in the nation's unity and destiny and its responsible and assured concern to build the nation's intrinsic force. These are the principles His Majesty King Hussein stressed in his opening speech to the participants in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress at Al Hussein Youth City yesterday.

His Majesty was eager to remind the Arab Nation of the nature of the conflict with the enemy. He pointed out that achieving scientific and cultural progress is of no less importance in strengthening the nation than the importance of achieving victory on the battlefield. His Majesty stressed that the immortal victory would be the sum result of the spiritual and intellectual forces and the material and human capabilities.

His Majesty explained that the foundations of the Arab intrinsic force are spiritual, intellectual, scientific and practical at the same time, and that commitment to these factors is a moral and national obligation.

### Science is a weapon

AL DUSTOUR: The danger that threatens any people is their failure to keep up with the spirit of the times and their inability to join the march of scientific progress. This failure isolates this people, increases their backwardness and weakens their ability to defend their rights and destiny.

Addressing the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress yesterday, His Majesty King Hussein stressed the need and importance of science and technology in strengthening the Arab stand and to confront enemy conspiracies and ambitions in order to enable the Arab Nation to overcome weakness and backwardness.

Out of its experience and understanding of the nature of the conflict between the Arabs and the Zionist enemy, Jordan has come to believe that the dimensions of the conflict are not limited to military factors but extends to include the nation's cultural course, its development and its progress. Arabs must depend on science and the spirit of the times in building their intrinsic force.

His Majesty said that Jordan believes in the unity of the Arab Nation and its destiny. Hence, Jordan does its best to ensure that every Arab meeting will be a step forward in building up the Arab power to face backwardness and to confront foreign dangers and threats.

## U.S. leads opposition to new world economic order

### North to meet South in a head-on collision at Cancun

By Jose Katigbak Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Twenty-two leaders of rich and poor nations meet in Mexico next week against a background of global economic crisis to discuss the inequalities that divide their peoples.

Prospects for the establishment of a new economic order that would favour the poor are clouded by the attitudes of the rich countries, principally the United States, which face grave budgetary problems of their own.

President Reagan recently appeared to rule out the possibility of a straight shift of wealth from the rich countries to the poor when he said: "No American contribution can do more for development than a growing, prosperous U.S. economy."

He told a joint session in Washington of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank that all countries should first put their economies in order.

"Unless a nation puts its own financial and economic house in order, no amount of aid will produce progress", he said.

The U.S. standpoint was echoed by Secretary of State Alexander Haig who told the United Nations: "A strategy for growth that depends on a massive increase in the transfer of resources from developed to developing countries is simply unrealistic."

The 22 heads of state and government who gather in the Mexican resort of Cancun on Oct. 22

and 23 are representative of the developed "North" and the developing "South".

The United States, West Germany and France are among the former, while 14 states led by India and China, the world's most populous countries, represent the latter.

The Cancun summit was first proposed more than a year and a half ago by an international commission chaired by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The commission's support for the concept of a new world economic order has proved controversial in the developed world.

The United States, the world's largest aid donor in dollar terms, and Britain have shown the most reticence.

Other developed countries, such as France and Japan, have spoken out in support of the aspirations of the poor nations.

Their heavy dependence on the "South" for raw materials is reflected in their greater sensitivity toward Third World views.

Japanese ambassador to Mexico, Noboru Matsunaga, said Japan saw economic aid to developing nations as the best way to boost the economies of rich and poor countries alike.

"It is our firm conviction that the development of the North is inconceivable without the development of the South and vice-versa," he said.

French President Francois Mitterrand in a recent speech said industrialised countries should

give the poor nations the means to survive and to hope for a better future.

None of the eight developed countries represented at Cancun disputes the gravity of the crisis facing Third World economies.

The rise in oil prices since 1974 and the more recent rapid increase in interest rates have had an even more profound effect on the poor countries than on the big energy and capital users of the rich world.

The increased burden of oil imports and debt servicing means that many poor countries are worse off than ever before.

Representatives of the "South" countries, most of them former colonies, have stated that it is the duty of the developed countries to "help them out of the present crisis."

They saw a glimmer of hope during a foreign ministers' meeting of the 22 in Cancun in August. Most participants said they noted a shift in U.S. policy towards the idea of global negotiations to bridge the economic gap between the two groups.

A consensus appeared to emerge that the proper forum for such negotiations was the United Nations.

But since then the United States has yet to pronounce itself officially in favour of such talks within the United Nations, where the developing countries have a large majority.

Washington still appears to favour a strategy of stepping up bilateral cooperation and

encouraging investment in the Third World by private industry.

U.S. officials note that much of the multinational aid has gone to governments opposed to U.S. aims and the American free enterprise philosophy.

Secretary of State Haig said in his U.N. speech that rich and poor countries alike must encourage, support and stimulate domestic and international private investment.

Some diplomats believe Washington's stress on the importance of private enterprise could signal a lessening in U.S. support for multilateral institutions, such as the World Bank, which help to promote the development of poor nations.

Next week's summit is not expected to produce any binding agreements. The four broad issues to be discussed are: the future of international development cooperation and the reactivation of the industrialisation - energy - monetary and financial questions.

The view shared by both developing and some industrialised countries is that the search for solutions to correct economic inequalities is vital for both sides, because the poverty of much of the world threatens world peace.

Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo said recently that if the summit failed, "the stagnation of the United Nations will worsen. North-South relations will become even more complicated

and East-West relations will get involved."

Countries attending the summit are: Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Britain, Canada, China, France, West Germany, Guyana, India, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, The Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Tanzania, The United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile in Mexico City, Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda has forecast modest results from this summit.

Mr. Castaneda told a news conference there had been a noticeable hardening in the U.S. position against global negotiations in the United Nations to create a new world economic order more favourable to the have-nots.

He said the other participants reached a consensus that there was a need for global negotiations; perhaps the U.S. would change its position.

"We hope arguments by the other countries can influence the U.S. to accept the principle of global negotiations," he said.

Mr. Castaneda said because of the present U.S. attitude on the subject, this was perhaps not the right time to hold an economic summit. But a postponement could only make matters worse, he added.

He said that if progress were achieved in resolving differences which divided North and South that could have a decisive influence in resolving political problems which divided East and West.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

# Lily Bandak: pride and photography

By Samira Kassar

Miss Lily Bandak, a distinguished Arab-American photographer, is currently in Jordan as a guest of the Ministry of Information to take pictures presenting her own fresh view of Jerash, Petra, Wadi Rum, Aqaba and facets of Jordanian folklore and life.

She is a well-established famous photographer with an impressive string of successes behind her progressively flourishing career. Her works were exhibited at the World Trade Centre in New York in 1978, and another exhibition of her photos on Egypt was organ-

ised by the Egyptian Embassy in Washington in 1980 and is still touring the United States. The White House was so impressed by her work, that she was asked to add her photo of "Karnak by Moonlight" to the permanent collection of the White House, where it is now on exhibition as the first ever work of art by an Arab artist to join the collection.

Her current visit to Jordan is a homecoming to Lily, who was born in Amman in 1950. She emigrated with her family to the United States 21 years ago but her memories of Jordan remained keenly alive. She eagerly visited the Italian hospital neighbourhood where she and her family lived before their emigration, and was overjoyed to meet with old

friends and neighbours. She told the Jordan Times that she was amazed by the growth and expansion of Amman.

"Rainbow street on Jabal Amman was still being built when I saw it last, and the third circle was Amman's outer boundaries," she recalled. She said that she particularly admired the architecture of some of the new buildings and villas in Amman and was impressed by the cleanliness and tidiness of the Jordanian capital compared to some other Middle Eastern cities.

Before taking up photography,

Lily studied graphic art and sculpture at the University of Delaware and at the Philadelphia College of Arts. In 1970, she spent intermittent periods in Paris taking courses in painting and drawing. In 1972, she returned to the U.S. to become head of the art department at the Delaware Technical and Community College. Her artistic spirit and temperament rebelled against the routine type of work and fixed office hours. "As an artist, I like to be free of office hours," she said. "When I feel like doing something then I like to do it without having the constraint of fixed office hours," she added. She resigned her post a year later and returned to Paris for several months where she had direct contact with art and artists in their Parisian haunts and quarters.

Her involvement with photography began almost by accident, when upon her return to the United States, she followed a

whim and took up a 3-month photography course. "The first week, I was really terrible," Lily reminisced. She soon picked up, however, and finished the course with a B grade, so she decided to take another 3-month course.

"I found myself really enjoying photography and working 15 hours a day, so I decided to continue studying colour photography," she said. In accordance with her resolution, she studied at the Antoliss school of Photography in Philadelphia, which specialises in colour photography. She graduated two years later with honours and a bachelor's degree. Her photos, taken for the University, won awards for being the best to be taken by a student along the entire East Coast.

Upon her graduation in 1978, Lily was invited to Egypt by the Egyptian Embassy in Washington, which had already taken note of Lily's fine work. She took pictures of Egyptian scenery and made

portraits of the Egyptian President and his wife. Back in Washington, the Egyptian Embassy was so impressed with the results, and it was decided that Lily's work on Egypt merited a show and a book of photos to acquaint the American public with aspects of Egyptian folklore and life.

In 1979, Lily went back to Egypt to take more photos of Egyptian scenery, country and desert life, the Reda dancing troupe and portraits of famous Egyptian personalities like Mohammed Hassanein Haykal, Faten Hamamah and Najwa Fu'ad. Her show opened in Washington in 1980, then travelled to Los Angeles, Chicago, Saint Louis and continues to tour the United States with an estimated half a million Americans visiting the show at each stop.

When their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor visited the U.S. in 1980, Lily was asked to do their portraits.

She said that she prefers to do portraits to scenery because it fascinates her to capture the personality of the subject she is depicting. "I talk to the person posing for me and try to discover his or her personality so that I can capture its essence," she said. She also carefully studies the person's physiognomy and decides which angle to use for shooting the photograph and "plays around" with the lighting to enhance her subject. "Any photographer will tell you that the hardest pictures to take and the most challenging are portraits," she said.

Lily Bandak emphasised that she is not only "A photographer but an artist." She has her own laboratory in Delaware and develops colours and retouches her own pictures, transferring dyes and infusing them into her magnificent photos of scenery to convey the appropriate atmosphere. This, she believes, is the

secret of her success as an artistic photographer. Lily also does work for famous Arab and international magazines like Newsweek.

She was invited to Jordan by the Ministry of Information to take pictures of Jordan after she made portraits of their Majesties the King and Queen and following the great success with which her work on Egypt was met. She has already taken pictures of Jerash, Azraq, and some of the other desert places. She will also take pictures illustrating facets of bedouin life in Jordan and the rich Jordanian folkloric heritage to be used as posters and pamphlets by the Ministry of Information.

As an Arab woman, Lily feels especially qualified and "called on" to present her Arab culture to the Western public, and hopes to put on an exhibition of the photos she is taking in Jordan and to publish a book as well. She is even more enthusiastic to publish and exhibit her work on Jordan than she was about her work on Egypt because "Jordan is my country."

She would very much like to do a project on Jordanian women to convey to the West the beauty, traditional costumes and modern dynamic progress attained by Arab, Jordanian women — aspects about which the American public are largely ignorant. Lily will be covering the Jerash festival, due to begin on October 21.

Lily uses a 20-year old Japanese camera which she bought from a friend. This has in no way impaired the superb quality of her photography because according to Lily, it's the person who takes the picture, not the camera.

"One can have the most sophisticated camera in the world and still not take good pictures," she said.

Looking to the future, Lily says that she would like to visit all the Arab countries and combine her photographs into a book on the countries of the Arab League, thus representing her culture to the West and showing the American public what an Arab woman is truly capable of achieving.



The innocent tears of youth



Miss Bandak (left) poses with Mrs. Carter and the 'Karnak by moonlight' photograph.



An Egyptian bedouin: patience and determination

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

## RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best"  
Chinese Restaurant  
in Jordan  
First Circle, Jabal Amman  
Near Ahlyyah Girl's School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**Philadelphia Hotel**  
THE MOST DELICIOUS DINING  
IN THE MIDDLE EAST  
**NOW AT PHILADELPHIA**  
OPEN HOTEL  
**my place**  
SUPER DISCO  
FOR RELAXED DINNER  
COULD BE ONLY

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital  
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41083  
Try our special "Flaming Par"  
fondue during your next visit.  
Take-away orders welcome  
Welcome and thank you

**Holiday Inn**  
ANNOUNCES  
THE BLUE LASDON  
FINEST QUALITY HOTEL IN JORDAN  
OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL  
TEL. 38968

The first one under  
German supervision  
\* Finest cuisine  
\* Rustical atmosphere  
**LA TERRASSE**  
For Res. Tel. 62831 Amman

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught  
beer and a game of darts in  
a truly English Pub atmosphere  
at the Shepherd's Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & drinks served

**Mandaloun Restaurant**  
We Promise the Finest  
Cuisine to Suit  
every taste  
5th Circle  
Next to Orthodox Club  
For Res. 43564

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY  
AIR CONDITIONED  
Wadi Saqra Hoao  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61922  
AMMAN

## TRANSPORTATION

For: CLEARANCE  
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM  
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING  
**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for:  
SAS - Scandinavian Airlines  
The Airlines  
Tel. 37195, 23224, 6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**Philadelphia**  
Rent-A-Car  
ALL NEW CARS  
FULLY INSURED  
Philadelphia Hotel  
Tel. 25194

**AL ZUHOUR TOY STORES**  
Amman, Jabal Hussein,  
Khaled Ibn Al Walid Street  
(opposite Sakinah School),  
announces that it has the most  
modern toys, gifts, watches,  
athletic shoes, and all kinds of  
Mister Baby, Chicco, Baby  
Comfort products. Retail or  
wholesale.

**SATELLITE**  
RENT-A-CAR  
fleet & individual rental  
representatives  
TOYOTA  
SAATCHI  
ABDALLI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
PACKING & CRATING  
AIR & SEA FREIGHT  
TRAVEL & TOURISM  
Tel. 62722, 62723  
38141, 22565  
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1981 MODELS AVAILABLE  
TEL 39197-8

**ORIENT TRANSPORT**  
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT,  
SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND  
TRANSPORT, PACKING &  
HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL  
CONTACT US FOR A  
QUOTATION.  
TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30  
AQABA 2135  
TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926489

## AQABA

**Holiday Inn**  
ANNOUNCES  
THE BLUE LASDON  
FINEST QUALITY HOTEL IN JORDAN  
OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL  
TEL. 38968

**MANDARIN**  
Chinese Restaurant  
FULLY  
AIR CONDITIONED  
AQABA  
Amman road  
beside  
Samir Amis Restaurant  
Tel. 4633

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
The first and best  
Chinese restaurant in  
Aqaba. Take-away  
service available.  
Open daily 11:30-3:30,  
6:30 - 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
ABOVE HOMAM  
SUPERMARKET  
GRINDLAYS BANK  
AQABA THEATER  
OMAR  
AL-SHARIF BAR  
AQABA MUNICIPALITY

## MISCELLANEOUS

**Scandinavian**  
See the latest in Danish sitting room  
furniture, wall units and bedrooms  
at Scandinavian Showroom. We  
have a large selection of sitting  
rooms in luxurious Chintz material.  
Furniture available tax-free to  
these entities!

**Ghalia**  
For a good look!  
At Ghalia we have everything to  
make you look your best. that  
includes expert hair styling, beauty  
care treatment & the finest in beauty  
care products.  
Shmeisani, near Tower Hotel

**FINLANDIA** VISIT THE NEW  
FINLANDIA  
SHOWROOM  
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS  
FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE  
HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE  
Our new Tel. No 39484  
See map for directions

# ECONOMY

## Cancun summit may be convenient for OPEC discussion

CARACAS, Oct. 14 (R) — Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said today a solution to OPEC's current split on oil prices will be discussed when leaders of some of the group attend the North-South summit in Cancun, Mexico, next week.

It was possible that a special meeting of the 13 oil ministers of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) on setting a new unified oil price of \$34 a barrel could follow those exchanges, Dr. Calderon told reporters.

OPEC has tried twice this year to unify prices, now spread between the \$32 a barrel asked by

moderate Saudi Arabia and the \$40 quoted by price "hawks" Libya and Algeria.

The attempts foundered when the Saudis refused to raise the price of their oil, the traditional benchmark, above \$34 while a minority, including Venezuela, would not cut prices to that level.

The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said this week

that everyone was now agreed on \$34 but for lingering doubt about Venezuela's position. Dr. Calderon said today "Venezuela is prepared to help preserve the unity of OPEC."

A majority of OPEC nations wants a unified price so that all 13 exporters have a more-or-less equal chance of selling oil in the present world glut.

As it is, some of those who raced ahead of the Saudis in setting higher prices when the market was tight are now being hit hard by a buyer revolt. But the Saudis are finding buyers for around nine million barrels daily, nearly half of all OPEC's sharply-depressed

total production.

The slump in demand for OPEC oil has been caused by recession, fuel-saving and wider world use of coal, gas and nuclear power.

Dr. Calderon said that while Venezuela was prepared to help OPEC unity, "something will have to be done regarding output, particularly by those members who are producing sizeable volumes."

He said he hoped to see Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani during the Cancun summit where OPEC states Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Algeria and Nigeria will be represented. Venezuelan sources said OPEC's President, Oil Minis-

ter Subroto of Indonesia, would also be there.

Oil ministry sources in the Gulf said OPEC ministers continued telephone consultations today trying to set up a deal on a unified \$34 price with agreed differentials for especially attractive oils. African crudes have an above-average yield of petrol while Venezuela is a stable supplier located close to the prime U.S. market.

The Middle East Economic Survey said on Monday these differentials may present some problems, adding that Saudi Arabia would not attend any emergency OPEC meeting unless

persuaded that "the desired result is absolutely in the bag."

The Saudis want any deal to match an increase in their price with cuts in top quotes so as not to raise the average price. They want to spare consumers further price shocks, partly out of concern for the health of Western economies and partly because they want to stimulate a revival in demand for OPEC oil, London oil market analysts say.

They add that British North Sea oil prices are aligned on the Saudi benchmark and could rise one or two dollars if the Saudis do go up to \$34.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8535/50	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2006/09	Canadian dollar
	2.2200/20	West German marks
	2.4450/90	Dutch guilders
	1.8590/8620	Swiss francs
	37.20/23	Belgian francs
	5.5650/5700	French francs
	1183.50/1184.50	Italian lire
	228.45/60	Japanese yen
	5.4760/80	Swedish crowns
	5.8675/8725	Norwegian crowns
	7.1372/1425	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	444.25/445.25	U.S. dollars

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — Share prices closed lower as sentiment was depressed by lack of follow through buying after the cuts in U.K. bank base rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 14.0 at 470.6, although dealers added that turnover was low.

Leaders showed falls of between 6p and 10p as in ICL, Glaxo and Unilever, although some issues were above their lows.

Engineers were particularly hit following the disappointing result of John Brown's rights issue, dealers said. Hawker Siddeley and Tube Investments fell 12p apiece to 266p and 90p respectively while John Brown dipped 1p to 73p.

Govts were mixed, while U.S. and Canadian were lower. Government bonds closed with falls of up to 3/4 in longer maturities and 1/2 point in shorts. Dealers said the nervousness in equities led to selling pressure but bear covering left most issues above their lows.

News today's tender for the 15 per cent Exchequer 1997 stock was undersubscribed had been expected by the market as the stock is now over a point out of line with prevailing market rates. They estimated that as little as 50 million of the one billion stock had been applied for.

In electricals, GEC slipped 13p at 679p, while Thorn and Plessey eased 8p and 9p respectively, while oils had Ultramar down 20p and banks ended up to 10p lower.

### TWO FLATS TO LET

Well-furnished flat composed of 3 bedrooms and large hall, two bathrooms and kitchen, with separate central heating.

The second is unfurnished (can be furnished) and is composed of two bedrooms and guest room, large hall, kitchen and bathroom. Separate central heating and telephone. Both are located in Abdoun, Jabal Amman, 5th Circle.

Please call Tel. No. 43430

### TO LET

Deluxe fully furnished, ground floor centrally-heated flat. The flat has two bedrooms, large living room. Kitchenette and large garden.

Opposite University Hospital in Amman.

For further information, please call telephone 43147 from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., or 62207 after 2:00 p.m.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Centrally-heated apartment (with separate boiler) consisting of 3 bedrooms, reception, dining room, living room, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, telephone and garage.

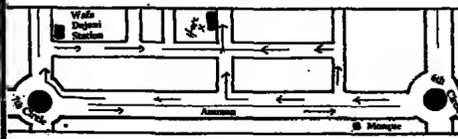
Location: Shmeisani — behind Ambassador Hotel. N.B. Block consists of 4 apartments only.

Please contact Tel. 65213 - Amman, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

### APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms, with central heating and two verandas. Location: between 6th and 7th circles.

Please contact: Tel. 811363



### ANNOUNCEMENT

Yarmouk University's Language Centre announces the opening of an evening beginners course in Arabic as a Foreign Language. Registration is between 1 and 4 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, October 17, 18, and 19, 1981. Registration fee is JD 21 for 52 teaching hours.

Anyone interested in enrolling in this course should report to the Language Centre during the dates indicated above. Instruction starts on Saturday, October 24, 1981.

# INTERNATIONAL AUCTION

(Construction Equipment/Materials/Pipe/Marine Equipment)

## ARAMCO/DHAHRAN

SAUDI ARABIA/OCT. 25, 26, 27, 1981/8:00 A.M.

#### CRAWLER CRANES

3-AMERICAN Mod. 5299, 50 ton, 110 ft. boom, 30 ft. jib extension, crawler base, (excellent)

#### TRUCK CRANES

7-AMERICAN Mod. 5480, 50 ton, 110 ft. boom 30 ft. jib mtd. on 4 axle carrier, (excellent)  
2-PH Mod. 650ATC, 65 Ton Crane

#### HYDRAULIC CRANES

5-GROVE Mod. RT60S 18 ton, 28 ft. - 70 ft. boom  
3-BANTAM-TELEKRUISER, Mod. S488, 15 ton (fair to good)

#### GENERATORS & LIGHT TOWERS

2-450 KW Mod. 680-FDC, powered by Cummins Diesel  
26-2.75 to 60 KW portable generators  
40-ONAN and other light towers, 6KW diesel

#### WHEEL TRACTORS

1-MASSEY FERGUSON Mod. MF-165  
2-IHC Mod. 3820 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe  
1-IHC Mod. 3500 w/hyd. front-end loader & backhoe  
3-IHC Mod. 744 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe  
3-OAVIO BROWN Mod. 990 Utility tractor  
1-IHC Mod. 574 Utility tractor  
1-IHC Mod. 500 w/hyd front-end loader  
2-JOHN DEERE Mod. J0310AD w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe  
5-CASE Mod. 580 w/hyd front-end loader and backhoe  
2-ALLIS CHALMERS Mod. 840B w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe  
2-JACOBSEN Mod. GT10 power mower  
1-BUCYRUS ERIE Mod. O-190 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe

#### CRAWLER DRILLS

3-Pneumatic/Hyd. Rock Drills Mounted on Cat 0-9 Crawler Carrier

#### CRAWLER TRACTORS

1-CATERPILLAR Mod. D-7 w/winch  
1-CATERPILLAR Mod. D-8  
1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 11B w/straight hyd. dozer  
2-CASE Mod. 450 w/1 cu. yd. bucket  
1-Cat 583 Pipelayer

#### MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Water pumps 2" to 8", concrete mixers, concrete finishers, concrete buckets, grouts machines, power screens, grout pumps, concrete vibrators, basic motor grader, painting equipment, sewage treatment equipment, survey equipment, conduit benders, rebar benders & shears, pipe bevelers, pipe threaders, steam cleaners, air tools, core drills, masonry saws, air winches, fork lift trucks, bottom dump trailers, concrete forms.

#### ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE AND VINYL PIPE WRAP

Approximately 50,000, 4- and 5-meter joints of 100 mm pressure and non-pressure asbestos cement pipe. Some have coupling and gaskets. Thousands of rolls of various width Vinyl Pipe Wrap and Cement.

#### MATERIALS AND TOOLS

Huge quantities of wire rope, shackles, snatch blocks, hooks, stud bolts, machine bolts, galvanized nails, foundation anchors, electrical distribution supplies; cruse hinds conduit boxes, switches, industrial light fixtures, welding supplies; cables, cleaning brushes, dry rod ovens, exhaust fans, tools; trolley hoist, hand tampers, electric grinders, rigid pipe threaders, cutting blades, wrenches, tube benders, saws, beveling machines, drills, clamps, jacks, tap and die sets.

#### CRAWLER LOADERS

2-CATERPILLAR Mod. 977L  
1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 12GB  
1-CASE Mod. 350

#### MOTOR GRADERS

1-CLARK Mod. 301S Motor Grader  
1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 100C Motor Grader  
1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 85C Motor Grader

#### DITCHING MACHINES

1-DITCH WITCH Mod. V-30, w/backhoe pneu. tire mtd.  
1-DITCH WITCH Mod. R-65A, pneu. tire mtd.

#### FORKLIFTS

2-LULL Mod. 400-34, highlift 7000 lb. capacity  
1-PETTIBONE Mod. 0A-8000 diesel 8000 lb capacity  
1-PETTIBONE Mod. G-33 6000 lb capacity  
1-PRIME MOVER Mod. L-36 1000 lb capacity  
1-CATERPILLAR Mod. V100-DPS diesel 10000 lb. capacity  
2-LANCER Mod. HD15P15 14000 lb. capacity  
1-CLARK Mod. Y30D 15000 lb. capacity  
1-CLARK Mod. 5000, 5000 lb. capacity  
1-HYSTER Mod. P60A 6000 lb capacity  
2-CLARK Mod. Y1300 13000 lb. capacity

#### AIR COMPRESSORS

3-GARDNER-DENVER 750 CFM, portable diesel  
1-SULLAIR 315 CFM portable  
1-INGERSOL RAND 750 CFM portable  
12-VARIOUS size and Air Compressors

#### TRAILERS

1-HARGILL flatbed  
1-HOBBS 8000 gal. tank  
5-TITAL SR51 flatbed  
2-FRUEHAUF low boy flatbed  
1-EIDAL 3800 gal. tank  
2-DITCHWITCH SS-4 imp trailer  
3-HOBBS flatbed 40 ft.  
1-TRAILOR 40 ft flatbed  
1-GENCO utility trailer

#### COMPACTOR & ROLLERS

4-BRD'S SPV-735, 10 ton vibratory roller  
3-DYNAPAC CM-04  
5-MEW GP 8000-W, 22"-24"  
2-DYNAPAC CM-21  
13-VIBROMAX Mod. SL-2  
4-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. SP-5424  
2-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. UR-12  
1-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. BPD-24  
2-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. BP-12  
4-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. SP-54

#### WELDERS

1-MILLER Mod. O-4, diesel  
4-MILLER Mod. MARK VII, rec.  
16-MILLER Mod. SRH-333 300A rec  
37-MILLER Mod. SRH-222 200A rec  
2-LINCOLN Mod. 1285 rectifier  
8-LINCOLN 400 amp diesel  
3-HOBART O-400-AM rectifier  
10-HOBART Mod. OR353 diesel

#### TRUCK TRACTORS

5-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 90 w/diesel engine  
2-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/diesel engine  
4-1976 MERCEDES Mod. 2624/36 w/diesel engine  
1-1978 BROCKWAY Mod. F76L w/diesel engine  
7-1976 KENWORTH C500A w/diesel engine  
3-1953 KENWORTH Mod. 854 w/diesel engine

#### DUMP TRUCKS

1-1975 MACK Mod. R685S w/ 12 cu. yd. body diesel engine  
2-1976 HINO Mod. K8212 w/ 4 cu. yd. bodies  
1-1976 HINO Mod. 21/200 w/ 12 cu. yd. body  
4-1976 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 10 cu. yd. body diesel  
2-1975 GMC Mod. 7000 w/ 10 cu. yd. body, gas  
3-KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ diesel engine  
3-CHEVROLET Mod. C-5 w/ 4 cu. yd. bodies, gas engine  
FLATBED TRUCKS  
3-1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ gas engine  
12-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. C-80 w/ gas engine  
1-1976 FARGO Mod. 600 w/gas engine

#### TANKER TRUCKS

3-1977 MERCEDES Mod. 2624/52 w/ 4000 gal. water  
1-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 3000 gal. water  
1-1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ 2000 gal. water  
3-1976 KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ 4000 gal. water  
1-1958 FARGO Mod. W500 w/ 1500 gal. water

#### LUBRICATION TRUCKS

3-1976 MERCEDES Mod. LK311 w/ diesel engines  
2-1968 FARGO Mod. 500 w/ gas engines  
1-1976 CHEVROLET Mod. C-60 w/ gas engine

#### OTHER TRUCKS/VEHICLES

1-MERCEDES UNIMOG Mod. 406 track mobile  
4-1978 IHC CDF-5370 Garbage Hauling w/ diesel engine  
2-1970 CHEVROLET Mod. 80 line wash w/ tank trucks  
2-1976 OAHATSU Mod. LOV-23M 1 cyd. transit mixers  
2-1976 Mod. 50 Passenger Buses

#### MARINE EQUIPMENT

Jana 3 & 4 Mooring Launches 72 feet, 95 ton displacement

#### LOCATION

The site of the auction is at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, north of the Ramada Hotel on the Damnam highway. The site is 8 kilometers from Dhahran Airport.

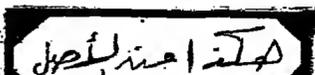
#### TERMS

The sale will be held in Arabic using Saudi Arabian Riyal valuations. Interpreters will be available to assist buyers. All sales will be to the highest bidder. Payment shall be in Saudi Arabian Riyals or United States Dollars at the conversion rate specified by Aramco on the date of the sale. Acceptable forms of payment are cash and/or certified check. Payment by a company or personal check must be accompanied by proof of identity and an irrevocable letter of credit or bank guarantee acceptable to the auctioneer. All negotiable instruments including irrevocable letters of credit or bank guarantees shall be written in Arabic and English. Each bidder will be required to make a 20% deposit after each bid award and will be required to make 100% payment the last day of sale. If the successful bidder pays the bid deposit but does not subsequently complete the transaction by making full payment and executing the required sales documents, the item will be reoffered for sale and the bid deposit will be forfeited by the bidder. Detailed terms covering the auction may be obtained by contacting the office listed below. Any changes will be covered by auctioneer on date of sale.

#### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SAUDI ARABIA: Contact Dan Mead, Tamimi Auctioneers, Phone 87-53793, Dhahran or Herb Woodruff, Phone 87-45085, Aramco, Saudi Arabia. Telex: 601220 ARAMCO SJ.

U. S. A.: Tres Carpenter or Jack McVicker, Tamimi Auctioneers, Dallas, Texas, U. S. A. Telex: 79-5078 JDOE INC DALS. Telephone: 214-239-9524 U.S., Watts 800-527-0924.





# WORLD

## 1981 Nobel Peace Prize goes to UNHCR office

OSLO, Oct. 14 (R) — The 1981 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded today to the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Geneva, the third time it and its predecessors have won the award.

The five-member selection committee awarded a record one million crowns (\$200,000) in prize money this year. The office was established by the United Nations and began work on Jan. 1, 1951. It won the prize in 1954 and its predecessor, the Nansen International Office for Refugees, won the prize in 1938.

The present high commissioner is former Danish prime minister Poul Hartling. The UNHCR becomes the second international organization to win the peace prize for a third time; the International Red Cross gained the award in 1963, 1944 and 1917.

## Amnesty alleges FBI irregularities

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — Amnesty International today called for an independent inquiry into the effect on the U.S. justice system of what it termed abuses by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The London-based human rights organization said the U.S. government should set up the inquiry to try to determine if FBI irregularities were part of a pattern against political activists.

## Oslo government to maintain links with both East, West

OSLO, Oct. 14 (R) — Norway's new minority Conservative government takes office today with clear policy objectives in foreign relations, the economy and the offshore oil industry.

Norway's allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) over Oslo's foreign and security policy.

Economist Kaare Willoch heads the new administration after last month's general elections in which the Conservatives won 54 seats in the 155-member Storting (parliament) and their biggest percentage of the vote since 1921.

The report also said there were many other irregularities concerning activists from militant groups which were targets for FBI intelligence surveillance.

Labour, whose outgoing government under Norway's first woman prime minister Gro Harlem Brundtland formally resigned on Sunday, remains the largest single party with 65 seats.

The Amnesty report spoke of false evidence, misstatements on behalf of FBI, action, harassment, infiltration of legal defence teams by informants and failure to make available information which the defence might have used.

The other 36 seats are divided among Centrist, Christian, Liberal and right-wing parties who are lending passive support to the new government.

Entitled "proposals for a commission of inquiry into the effect of domestic intelligence activities on criminal trials in the United States", the report said an inquiry should try to determine whether irregularities which judges might have treated as isolated formed part of a pattern.

The Conservatives say they are determined to clear up any confusion that might exist among

While government sources made their comments privately and not for attribution, anxious to avoid any accusation from Athens of interference, there is no mistaking the concern in Ankara about a possible win by Prof. Papandreu's Pan-Hellenic Socialist movement.

## Reagan expected to say 'no' at Cancun

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (R) — U.S. officials expect President Reagan to stand firm against demands for a major shift of wealth from rich to poor countries when he attends a summit conference next week.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

The officials said that although the American position at the 22-nation North-South conference in Cancun, Mexico, is still under review, it is not likely to depart from current policy.

Gains during the period of reconciliation include the Greek decision last March to reduce restrictions on the use of Aegean air space and the compromise agreement which allowed Greece to return to NATO's military wing a year ago after pulling out in the wake of the Cyprus invasion.

That policy, set out by the president and U.S. officials in the past few weeks, rejects calls from developing nations and several industrial countries for a big transfer of money and resources to the Third World.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Instead, while making exceptions for some of the world's poorest countries such as Bangladesh, the policy stresses free-market economy, private enterprise and more international trade and investment as ways to break the grip of poverty.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

The United States is the world's largest aid donor in dollar terms but is surpassed by most of its industrialized partners in terms of percentage of Gross National Product granted to the Third World.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

His socialist government this month urged the provision of tens of billions of dollars in assistance for the Third World.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

## Unanswered questions of Sadat's death

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — Details of Anwar Sadat's assassination are slowly emerging from the usually tight-lipped Egyptian government whose chief spokesman over the past 10 years was Mr. Sadat himself. But a week after the killing, questions remain.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

First among fears here is how thoroughly the Muslim extremists have infiltrated the Egyptian military, for which the United States is the biggest benefactor.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Second, why did Mr. Sadat's security men not cut down the attackers before they reached the reviewing stand, a distance of some 50 metres?

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

American and Egyptian military sources minimise the impact the Islamic fundamentalist movement has had on the army. But many diplomats from Western Europe and the Third World regard the fundamentalists as an enduring threat.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

A veteran of Egypt's military police told the Associated Press before Mr. Sadat's death: "The Muslim fundamentalists represent Sadat's biggest threat. They are in the army."

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

The United States reportedly spent \$25 million, upgrading Mr. Sadat's palace guards who are painstakingly thorough on security details like searching guests and "cleansing" as those in the trade call it, the neighbourhoods where Mr. Sadat was scheduled to appear.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

During last week's assassination, though, the president's bodyguards failed embarrassingly.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Eighteen military officers were edged out of uniform and placed in civilian jobs because of suspected extremist Islamic tendencies, government source said Monday.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

## Schmidt gets heart pacemaker

BONN, Oct. 14 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt was reported in good condition today after being fitted with a heart pacemaker and officials said he could be discharged from hospital within days.

In newspaper editorials. Press commentators urged Mr. Schmidt to adjust to a less demanding work tempo, predicting he would not seek a new term of office beyond the next election due in 1984.

Chief government spokesman Kurt Becker said doctors were very pleased with 62-year-old Mr. Schmidt's condition following the one-hour operation yesterday at a military hospital in Koblenz.

Mr. Schmidt has repeatedly dismissed speculation that he might step down before 1984. There was nothing in official statements after the operation to suggest he had changed his mind.

The chancellor could be back in Bonn by Saturday or before, Mr. Becker said. But Mr. Schmidt was not expected to attend next week's North-South summit in Cancun, Mexico — a trip during which he had planned to confer with President Reagan.

The proposed government-union forum be turned into a form of social council for the economy outside party control.

Doctors feared the change of climate could set back the chancellor's recovery and advised him to stay within reach of the hospital.

The union said this was in line with the programme adopted at its national congress last week and suggested that the talks begin in Warsaw on Thursday.

Despite the optimistic forecasts, the surprise news of Mr. Schmidt's heart problem prompted questions about his ability to keep up the punishing 16-hour day he works as chancellor. The issue of a possible successor was also raised

The Communist Party central committee, meanwhile, is due to hold an important meeting on Friday to map out a response to the Solidarity congress which continues to inspire angry reaction in the Soviet bloc.

Amnesty cited the cases of Elmer Pratt, a leader of the Black Panther party convicted of murder in California in 1972, and Richard Marshall, a member of the American Indian Movement convicted of murder in South Dakota in 1976. Both are serving life sentences.

The Warsaw branch of the party, regarded as the power base of hardline politician member Stefan Olszowski, held its own plenary session yesterday in which Solidarity was accused of seeking confrontation.

Both men insisted they were victims of fabrication of evidence and withholding of vital information by the authorities. Amnesty said in a 144-page report.

The official news agency PAP said the Warsaw branch also called for a purge of party members who were not ready to wage a political struggle against counter-revolution and levelled strong criticism against the present leadership.

The report also said there were many other irregularities concerning activists from militant groups which were targets for FBI intelligence surveillance.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

The Amnesty report spoke of false evidence, misstatements on behalf of FBI, action, harassment, infiltration of legal defence teams by informants and failure to make available information which the defence might have used.

The Communist Party central committee, meanwhile, is due to hold an important meeting on Friday to map out a response to the Solidarity congress which continues to inspire angry reaction in the Soviet bloc.

Entitled "proposals for a commission of inquiry into the effect of domestic intelligence activities on criminal trials in the United States", the report said an inquiry should try to determine whether irregularities which judges might have treated as isolated formed part of a pattern.

The Warsaw branch of the party, regarded as the power base of hardline politician member Stefan Olszowski, held its own plenary session yesterday in which Solidarity was accused of seeking confrontation.

While government sources made their comments privately and not for attribution, anxious to avoid any accusation from Athens of interference, there is no mistaking the concern in Ankara about a possible win by Prof. Papandreu's Pan-Hellenic Socialist movement.

The official news agency PAP said the Warsaw branch also called for a purge of party members who were not ready to wage a political struggle against counter-revolution and levelled strong criticism against the present leadership.

So if Turkey had a vote in the Greek election, it would go to the conservative New Democracy Party of Mr. Rallis.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

Relations between Athens and Ankara, which plunged to the brink of war at the time of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus, have gradually improved since 1978.

Industrial unrest was reported in Poland yesterday as workers in many plants ignored an appeal by the union's leaders for a halt to strikes pending talks on the food situation.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### East Germany expels Polish pianists

HAMBURG, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — East German officials cut short the concert tour of two Polish pianists because they wore Solidarity buttons. Marek and Vacek, as the duo is known professionally, arrived in this north German port city Monday and were quoted by the local tabloid Bildzeitung as saying they wore the organisation's buttons at five concerts in East Germany. "But only when we came to Karl-Marx-Stadt, a Mr. Falk from the GDR (East German) artist agency came to us 90 minutes before the beginning (of the concert) and ordered us to take off the badges." They took them off during the concert and then put them on again. "They then gave us four hours to leave East Germany," the pianists were quoted as saying.

### 27 found murdered in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 14 (R) — Twenty-seven people were found murdered in Guatemala in the 24 hours up to last night, police said. Nine of the victims had been forced out of their homes and machine-gunned in the northern village of Paten. 13 were found shot dead in Quiché province, where government troops have often clashed with leftist guerrillas, and the others were found in the capital. Over 3,000 people have been killed in political violence in Guatemala this year, according to police sources. Most were victims of a shadowy war between the guerrillas and the army.

### UNHCR reports less refugee demands

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (R) — The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Poul Hartling, has reported signs of a reduction in aid requirements but called for continued efforts to use refugee funds economically. Mr. Hartling told the commission's executive committee that spending on world refugee needs went up five-fold to over \$500 million between 1977 and 1980. "I am relieved to see that such sharp annual increases are not recurring. This year, as also for 1982, even some decrease is expected," he said. Presenting his annual report, the high commissioner said the 1.7 billion Afghan refugees in Pakistan were the biggest single group — "all eagerly expressing their wish to return to their homeland when circumstances permit."

### Tropical storm sweeps across Philippines

MANILA, Oct. 14 (A.P.) — Rescuers were going on with the search for more victims of a flash flood that killed nearly 200 people in a southern Philippine mining camp as hopes dwindled for any more survivors. Military authorities said the number of missing miners still stood at 99 five days after floodwaters carrying tons of mud and rocks smashed through the mountainside camp in Davao del Norte province, 960 kilometres southeast of Manila. Meanwhile, a tropical storm packing 65 kilometres per hour centre winds lashed four provinces in the central and southern regions, triggering floods that swept away several houses and driving around a motorboat with 60 passengers aboard, the Philippine news agency said.

## THE Weekend Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkes

### FRAGMENTED ENGLISH

By Rose Sators

- ACROSS
- 1 Totus up
- 2 Polky
- 3 Actress delta
- 4 1942 Peckinpah winner
- 5 Pumpkin or squash
- 6 Britain of old
- 7 Makes Altonson
- 8 Quiddways
- 9 Fudgump
- 10 Fowlard
- 11 Farmers' concern
- 40 Sum
- 41 Allan —
- 42 Hot road covering
- 43 Isolated
- 44 Elencorers
- 45 Corpus —
- 46 Philanderer
- 47 1947 Widener winner
- 48 Yout's advice
- 49 Racial
- 50 Soup base
- 51 Rod of baseball
- 52 Notational sign in music
- 53 Singing vic
- 54 Anatomical wrinkle
- 55 Actor Davis
- 56 Problem hair
- 57 Coal part
- 58 Railway
- 59 English writer
- 60 Glyn town
- 61 Siamese
- 62 Extremopize
- 63 Tortura instruments
- 64 Gymnastic feat
- 65 Tee shots
- 66 The ether
- 67 Dispirit
- 68 Pellets
- 69 Afternoon break
- 70 Curved molding
- 71 Black card
- 72 — in the bag?
- 73 — work (cross sign)
- 74 Soprano Lily
- 75 Rarely
- 76 Hebrew letter
- 77 Overhead
- 78 WW battle town
- 79 Jai —
- 80 Encompassed by
- 81 Clean air group
- 82 Very loud
- 83 Inlet
- 84 In a way
- 85 Synchro instrument
- 86 Fox hunt
- 87 St. Johns
- 88 Little ones
- 89 Soprano Lily
- 90 Pro —

### DOWN

- 1 Refugee
- 2 Profound
- 3 Go one on one
- 4 Verbs division
- 5 Irregular
- 6 Rhythmic
- 7 Oil carol
- 8 Srogans
- 9 Those with
- 10 As — resort
- 11 Orange drink fr.
- 12 Lang. in Rome
- 13 Where Dakar is
- 14 Forenoans
- 15 Plutonium
- 16 Separation
- 17 Sallerina
- 18 Marlowe
- 19 Improve
- 20 Conditon
- 21 Virgin Islands
- 28 Impale's kn
- 29 Oldtime
- 30 presser
- 31 Demomulations
- 32 Manhandles
- 33 Unsymmetrical
- 34 Riche
- 35 Robin Cook
- 36 Hinge (on)
- 37 Orange worker
- 38 Young Abs
- 39 Lincoln
- 40 Likely
- 41 More subdued
- 42 "Plonic" writer
- 43 Aluminous
- 44 Digi
- 45 "elder" and "Younger"
- 46 Remans
- 47 Fashionable section of London
- 60 Piddling
- 61 Toward the mouth
- 62 Salt — (Iranian leader)
- 63 Reno, humor
- 64 Part of the blood
- 65 Split (east)
- 66 Orange or Steve
- 67 Mayor before
- 68 Pickle
- 69 Throbbing
- 70 Kind of stick
- 71 Marie Wilson role
- 72 Night, in Orme
- 73 — klick out —
- 74 — man (unanimously)
- 75 Dutch commune
- 76 French marsh
- 84 Eatery
- 85 Examina
- 86 Sorehead
- 87 Installe
- 88 Lake source of Mississippi
- 89 Rhythmic
- 90 64 pictures
- 91 "Hori soli" —
- 92 "oil moly" —
- 93 Orange or Steve
- 94 Pickle
- 95 Throbbing
- 96 Kind of stick
- 97 Marie Wilson role
- 98 Night, in Orme
- 99 — klick out —
- 100 — man (unanimously)
- 101 Dutch commune
- 102 French marsh

### Diagramless

17 X 17, by Martha J. DeWitt

- ACROSS
- 1 Welcome or floor
- 2 Credit
- 3 Women dance of a sort
- 4 Belove
- 5 Atlatan
- 6 Manners' hazards
- 7 Title of respect
- 8 Tree trunk
- 21 A Wallace
- 22 Dismounted
- 23 Women dance of a sort
- 24 Partner or Oliver
- 25 Arduous trip
- 26 Made
- 27 Swiss near
- 28 Unwarily across
- 38 Staring
- 39 newsworthy
- 40 Pop
- 41 More peaceful
- 42 Noun ending
- 43 Russian sea
- 44 Russes
- 45 Weapon against muggers
- 46 French painter
- 47 — slowly — the last
- 48 Inclined
- 49 Ancient
- 50 Translans
- 51 Loyalt
- 52 Largest
- 53 asteroid
- 54 Modern
- 55 Peruvian
- 56 Dutch commune
- 57 Paul's construction
- 58 French marsh
- 45 Fragrant wood
- 46 Frighten
- 47 Lassooed
- 48 Nenden
- 49 100 square meters
- 50 Late afternoon
- 51 Home on the range?
- 52 Part of CED
- 53 Certain horse
- 54 Dutch commune
- 55 Paul's construction
- 56 French marsh

### CRYPTOGRAMS

- 1. TBATD'O RDEERY TIKESYI TYPPIYG THPO KW PIYU TYHUO WIKI OKWESYBIYEG AKENI-DOEO. — By India M. Sperry
- 2. AMF ASDFGHJAFH KLZ JX KLCJZY KS OBBH. XJNC KLNMFZF GHJAF HJVMA. — By Barbara J. Regg
- 3. ZIGEX JAZZ ETC RKZ XAOL YETY JSRUC E JSULN IREIBRFC OAM MAO BASTION BREIFES. — By G. Diach
- 4. MO MAIDIAL ROLLERS, TOLLERS DEEA REV-DEAN ON TEVL. — By Robert Etkes

1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

